

Required Denitrification Capacity

Required Denitrification Capacity Calculations

BOD= 268

TN= 60.3

$X_{orgN,BM} = 10.72$: The organic Nitrogen that is consumed and wasted by the wasteactivated sludge. This value is 0.04 BOD if the Sludge Retention Time (SRT) is > 10 days. (In this design it is 15 days. Therefore, $X_{orgN,BM} = 0.04 * 268 \text{ mg/L} = 10.72 \text{ mg/L}$

$S_{nh4, EST} = 1$: The effluent ammonia nitrogen value, mg/L

$S_{orgN, EST} = 2$ The effluent organic nitrogen value, mg/L

$C_{no3EST} = 7$ The effluent nitrate nitrogen value, mg/L

Note that the total of : $S_{nh4, EST} + S_{orgN, EST} + C_{no3EST} = 10 \text{ mg/L}$, limit for the total nitrogen for the sensitive zone discharge.

The amount of nitrate to be denitrified is the TKN-in minus the nitrogen that is discharged by the waste activated sludge and the effluent (10 mg/L in this case)

$S_{no3D} = C_n - X_{orgN,BM} - S_{nh4EST} - S_{orgNEST} - S_{no3EST} = 39.58 \text{ mg/L}$

Required Denitrification Capacity = $S_{no3D} / C_{bod} = 39.58 / 268 = 0.148$

Which very close to the limit value of 0.15. If this value is greater than 0.15, there will not be enough carbon left for the denitrification process to produce an effluent with a total nitrogen as 10 mg/L or less.

Note that since the Total Nitrogen (Snh4EST-SorgNEST-Sno3EST) wanted in the effluent of the plant is 10 mg/L (European Discharge Standard for Sensitive Zones), we can write 10 mg/L for the term (Snh4EST-SorgNEST-Sno3EST). Since the $C_n - X_{orgN, BM} = 0.04 * C_{bod}$,

We can write :

$$RDNC = \text{Required Denitrification Capacity} = C_n / C_{bod} - 10 / C_{bod} - 0.04 * C_{bod} / C_{bod}$$

Simplifying:

$$RDNC = TKN_{in} / BOD_{in} - 10 / BOD_{in} - 0.04$$

This last term becomes 0.05 if the SRT is less than 10 days.